

328 - CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Name:				Farm No./Tract No.:						
Address:				Field Number(s):						
Assisted by:				Financial Assistance Program:						
Date:				Contract Number:						
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Practice Purpose(s) (check all that apply)										
To r	naintain (itent.	or increas	ty degradation due to excess	To improve soil moisture use efficiency. To reduce plant pest pressures. Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock. To provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage and nesting.						
Associated Practices										
This practice may be applied alone or in combination with other supporting Delaware conservation practice stands. The following practices are needed, and have been or will be implemented: (check all that apply) Cover Crop (340) Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till (329) Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (Nutrient Management (590) Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) Other practices (specify):							29)			
Practice Specifications										
Conservation Crop Rotation Layout										
Practice location(s) is/are shown on the conservation plan map.										
Management Specifications (check one)										
☐ Follow the rotation on the RUSLE2 printout (attached) ☐ Follow the rotation specified on the SCI/STIR reference table (attached) ☐ Follow the rotation as specified in the table below:										
Field No(s).	HEL* (Y/N)	Acres	Cropping Seque	ence	Soil Loss (T/ac/yr)	SCI	Length of Rotation (Years)			

^{*} On HEL fields, contact NRCS before changing the cropping sequence and/or tillage methods.

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Operation and Maintenance (check all that apply)								
Follow the specified crop rotation for each field. Contact NRCS before changing the rotational cropping sequence and/or tillage methods, especially on HEL fields or when receiving financial assistance for this practice.								
Evaluate the rotation and the cropping sequence to determine if the system is meeting the intended purposes(s). Substitute crops may be used in case of crop failure, or for weather-related or economic reasons. Acceptable substitutes are crops that will accomplish the purpose of the original crop.								
Where wildlife habitat is a concern, the following management techniques can help provide food and cover for wildlife, including nesting habitat and pollinator forage:								
 Carefully consider the toxicity levels of all pesticides applied to crops, particularly if wildlife nesting habitat and/or pollinator forage species are present. To the extent feasible, select pesticides that have low toxicity for pollinators and other wildlife. 								
 Leave several rows unharvested around the edges of the field, or plant borders of various forbs to provide protection and/or food for overwintering wildlife and for beneficial insects and pollinators. 								
 Retain bolting or flowering crops after harvest to provide beneficial insects with an important food source when pests are active. 								
 When insect-pollinated crops are part of the rotation, plant them no more than 800 feet from their previous location to help maintain local populations of native bees that may have become established because of the presence of that crop. 								
Other requirements, or follow-up needed (describe):								
Additional Recommendations/Notes:								
Plan Annuaral								
Plan Approval								
C 45 IN S	TF:41		D .					
Certified Planner Signature	Title		Date					
Plan Received and Accepted								
Client Signature		Date						
Certification of Practice Completion								
This Conservation Crop Rotation Practice has been implemented and meets the requirements of Delaware NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 328. Any changes to the planned practice are noted in Practice Specifications.								
Certified Planner Signature	Title		Date					

NRCS, DE December, 2015